

中国人

# THE CHINESE

an annotated bibliography  
on modern China

Prepared by Alberta Culture,  
Library Services and produced  
by ACCESS NETWORK for broadcast  
of the television series *THE CHINESE*.



## Introduction



One of the most fascinating and dramatic stories of our time is the transformation of China. The Alberta Educational Communications Corporation (ACCESS NETWORK) presents this story in its broadcast of the documentary television series entitled *THE CHINESE*.

The following list of books is designed to complement the series by giving viewers a guide to some of the best literature available on twentieth-century China. The titles in each section correspond in content to each program in the series. In addition, a section on travel and geography has been included, and one on fiction, since this genre can open doors to culture perhaps more easily than formal histories.

All of these books are available at your local public library or can be obtained through interlibrary loan.

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*THE CHINESE: An annotated bibliography on modern China* is the first in a series of like publications that will give added dimension to television viewing. Funding for this bibliography was provided by the Alberta Library Board, which gratefully acknowledges the work of the compiler, Rosemary Griebel. The Board is please to co-operate with The Alberta Educational Communications Corporation in bringing together, for the benefit of Albertans, the resources of the province's public libraries and ACCESS NETWORK television programming.

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# **“To Rebel Is Justified”**

## **biography, history, and politics**



Bloodworth, Dennis. *The Messiah and the Mandarins: Mao Tse-tung and the ironies of power*. New York: Atheneum, 1982.

The author is critical of his subject but provides a stimulating and informative look at communism and Mao.

Chen, Jack. *Inside the Cultural Revolution*. New York: Macmillan, 1975.

An autobiographical account of the Cultural Revolution (1966-69) by an active participant. He focuses on what this experience meant for the Chinese people, and for his own family.

*China Hands: The Globe and Mail in Peking*. Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1984.

Between 1959 and 1984, eleven *Globe and Mail* correspondents were based in Peking. This is the story of these twenty-five years as seen by these journalists. Includes photographs.

*Chinese Civilization and Society*: a sourcebook. New York: Free Press, 1981.

China's history and society are captured in translated writings—diaries, folk tales, essays, stories—dating from earliest times to the present day.

Cohen, Jerome Allen, and Joan Lebold. *China Today and her Ancient Treasures*. New York: Harry N. Abrams, 1974.

From ancient bronzes to current attacks on Shakespeare and Beethoven, the authors provide a perspective of contemporary China by illuminating the past.

Dillon, Michael. *Dictionary of Chinese history*. London: Frederick Cass, 1979.

A comprehensive guide to events, personalities, and ideas that have shaped China from prehistory. Entries are brief but provide a quick overview of such terms as “Great Leap Forward” or “Hundred Schools of Thought.”

Fraser John. *The Chinese: portrait of a people*. Don Mills, Ont.: Collins, 1980.

On assignment for *The Globe and Mail*, Fraser spent 1977 to 1979 in Peking. He writes about those years of liberalization from an on-the-spot personal viewpoint.

Gernet, Jacques. *A History of Chinese civilization*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1982.

A comprehensive, one-volume history.

Goldston, Robert C. *The Rise of Red China*. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1967.

A well-written, objective description of the emergence of modern China from the Opium War (1839-42) to becoming the People's Republic.

Gurley, John G. *Challengers to Capitalism: Marx, Lenin and Mao*. San Francisco: San Francisco Book Co., 1976.

A fine introduction to Marxism and its major architects.

Han Suyin. *My House Has Two Doors: China, autobiography, history*. New York: Putnam, 1980.

Succeeding *The Crippled Tree*, *A Mortal Flower*, and *Birdless Summer*, this, the fourth volume in Han Suyin's autobiography, is an account of China, 1949-1965. With one foot in China and the other in the Western world, the author once again gives us an absorbing and insightful vision of her homeland.

\_\_\_\_\_. *Wind In The Tower: Mao Tse-tung and the Chinese Revolution, 1949-1975*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1976.

A sequel to *The Morning Deluge*. While Han Suyin is an unabashed Mao admirer, her biography is one of the most complete and lucid accounts of his life and work.

Hsu, Immanuel C.Y. *China without Mao: the search for a new order*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1982.

A look at the nation since 1976: the fall of the “Gang of Four”, evolution of a new order without Mao, and the ongoing problems of modernization.

Karnow, Stanley. *Mao and China: from revolution to revolution*. New York: Viking Press, 1972.

One of the first comprehensive accounts of the Cultural Revolution to be published in the '70s. A renowned journalist and China watcher, Karnow focuses on Mao Tse-tung, "one of history's angriest men", and his drive to create a new China.

Karol, K.S. *The Second Chinese Revolution*. New York: Hill & Wang, 1974.

Journalist K.S. Karol documents the events and issues that led to the explosion of 1966 and the changes brought about by the Cultural Revolution. He analyzes Mao's push for the Second Revolution and its effect on the country.

La, Ruth E. *In the Eye of the Typhoon*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1980.

The author describes the Cultural Revolution as she experienced it while working as an American teacher in China. Told with compassion, the story also underlines the truth of Mao's famous dictum that a revolution is not a dinner party.

Liang Heng. *Son of the revolution*. New York: Knopf, 1983.

The autobiography of a young man growing up in Mao's home province of Hunan during the Cultural Revolution. Clearly written, avoiding polemics or anti-Chinese rhetoric, it is one of the few accounts by a native son.

MacDonald, Malcolm. *Inside China*. London: Heinemann, 1980.

History, ancient monuments, current arts, the Gang of Four, foreign relations, all are captured in a "personal primer of the People's Republic." Includes accompanying photographs by William MacQuitty.

Meisner, Maurice J. *Mao's China: a history of the People's Republic*. New York: Free Press, 1977.

A clear and balanced account of the critical years 1949-1976. This book offers an understanding of Marx as well as Mao, and their roles in China's major revolution.

Milton, David, and Nancy Dall Milton. *The Wind Will Not Subside: years in revolutionary China, 1964-69*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1976.

A personal view of life during the Cultural Revolution. The authors combine experience and analysis to give us a first-hand account of "that important and confusing event."

Morton, William Scott. *China: its history and culture*. New York: Lippincott & Crowell, 1980.

A readable introduction to the varied history of China. Provides a useful, comparative perspective on social and political developments.

Nee, Victor, and James Peck, eds. *China's Uninterrupted Revolution, from 1840 to the present*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1975.

A collection of essays which argues that revolution in China is a continuous historical process born of the nineteenth-century collision with Western imperialism. An interesting and provocative interpretation.

Payne, Robert. *A Rage for China*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1977.

The author returned to China in 1976 after a thirty-year interval. His reactions to the country, both positive and negative, make for a vivid, impressionistic account.

Rius. *Mao for Beginners*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1980.

For those intimidated by the *Quotations from Chairman Mao*, this is an alternative. Pictures, drawings, quotations, and humor provide a light approach to a heavy subject. The book does not contain the final word on one of the world's most influential leaders, but is definitely an entertaining enticement to further reading.

Ronning, Chester. *A Memoir of China in revolution*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1974.

A sensitive account of a Canadian's childhood and later work in China. Much attention is paid to Canada's dealings with China.

Saich, Tony. *China: politics and government*. London: Macmillan, 1981.

A solid introduction to these topics, making sense of a complex system by providing good background information on Maoist doctrine and developments since 1976.

Salisbury, Harrison Evans. *China: 100 years of revolution*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1983.

A quick amble through China's last century. Salisbury brings alive such important figures as Sun Yat-sen and Mao Tse-tung without bogging down in details. Excellent accompanying illustrations.

Short, Philip. *The Dragon and the Bear: inside China and Russia today*. London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1982.

From political attitudes to history to sexual behavior, this book illuminates and compares two of the world's most powerful, yet mysterious, countries.

Snow, Edgar. *Edgar Snow's China: a personal account of the Chinese Revolution*. London: Orbis Publishing, 1981.

A scrapbook of photographs, journalistic sketches, and passages from earlier works by the man who made the Western world aware of China.

\_\_\_\_\_. *The Long Revolution*. New York: Random House, 1972.

Snow's six-month visit to China in 1970-71 allowed him to assess the changes brought on by the Cultural Revolution and to speak once again with Mao, Chou En-lai, and others. He offers interesting comparisons with previous visits.

Spence, Jonathan D. *The Gate of Heavenly Peace: the Chinese and their revolution, 1895-1980*. New York: Viking Press, 1981.

A look at the men, women, and events that constitute revolutionary China. The book makes the last ninety years of China's history eminently readable.

Stokes, John Philip. *The People's Republic of China*. London: Ernest Benn, 1975.

A detailed account of the life and history of the Chinese from the Stone Age to the 1970s.

Terrill, Ross. *800,000,000: the real China*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1972.

The author tells us that there are two Chinas: "the image we have of China, and the reality of China." This book brings us closer to the reality as Terrill documents a return trip there in 1971.

Witke, Roxane. *Comrade Chiang Ch'ing*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1977.

A candid work on one of the most powerful Chinese women, Mao's widow. The interviews that formed this book were later used in charges against her by fellow communists.

## “The Iron Rice Bowl” urban China

Mathews, Jay, and Linda Mathews. *One Billion: a China chronicle*. New York: Random House, 1983.

Living in Peking as a family gave the authors a view of urban life that many journalists don't see. Such topics as movies, factory life, the arts, sex, food, and current jokes are covered with enthusiasm and empathy.

McCullough, Colin. *Stranger in China*. Toronto: McClelland & Stewart, 1972.

An interesting picture of a Canadian family living in Peking during the last phases of the Cultural Revolution. Much of the book deals with the climactic events in that city and their effect on the community in which the family lived.

Schell, Orville. “*Watch out for the foreign guests!*”: *China encounters the West*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1980.

Reporting from Peking, Shanghai, and Dairen, the author captures the collision of American and Chinese cultures. He speculates that Bob Hope cracking jokes on the Great Wall in front of a TV camera and a Chinese pimp with a dream of America are symptoms of massive changes that may be happening too quickly and without enough thought.

Terrill, Ross. *Flowers On an Iron Tree: five cities of China*. Boston: Atlantic-Little Brown, 1975.

The author captures the lifestyle, conversation, setting, and character of people in different urban centres.

Whyte, Martin King, and William L. Parish. *Urban life in contemporary China*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1984.

A book chock-full of information on housing, neighborhood organization, jobs, food, crime, courtship, religious freedom, social services, and many other topics derived from interviews with Chinese emigrants.

Bernstein, Richard. *From the Center of the Earth: the search for the truth about China*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1982.

A fine account of China in the '80s. Bernstein brings together a melange of politics, social concerns, history, economic development, and personal experience to give a contemporary view of China and to reassess the question of why China is besieged with problems that have held her in a grip for so long.

Bloodworth, Dennis. *The Chinese Looking Glass*. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1980.

A book designed to whet one's appetite to learn more about the Chinese. It is, the author writes, "for the ordinary reader who may never have been East of Suez, who has never argued with Chinese except over a restaurant bill...the purpose is to explain what makes the Chinese tick."

Bonavia, David. *The Chinese*. New York: Lippincott & Crowell, 1980.

One of the most illuminating expositions of modern China. Bonavia, the New York Times chief correspondent in China, has a solid background in the Soviet Union and offers insightful comparisons. But, more importantly, the book is a fine portrayal of urban and rural life, medicine, current industry, sex and birth control, and countless other topics. His descriptions of Chinese language and literature is one of the best.

Butterfield, Fox. *China: Alive in the Bitter Sea*. Toronto: Bantam Books, 1983.

In 1979, American news bureaus were allowed back into China. This journalist's account, the first and one of the best, is a very absorbing and informative story of encounters with the people and their country.

*China Unknown*. Introduction by David Bonavia. New York: Times Books, 1985.

One of the few pictorial publications that gives a sense of the variety of ethnic groups, the vastness of the land, and the differences in lifestyles within the country.

Clayre, Alasdair. *The Heart of the Dragon*. London: Collins, 1984.

A companion piece to PBS's recent TV series on China, this is a wonderful, sweeping coverage of historical and contemporary China.

Dimond, Edmunds Grey. *Inside China Today: a Western view*. New York: W.W.Norton, 1983.

A "sourcebook" to understanding contemporary China through Western eyes. Much of it is based on conversations with George Hatem, a physician who has spent most of his life in China.

Frolic, B. Michael. *Mao's People: sixteen portraits of life in revolutionary China*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1980.

For those who want to have an idea of the social and psychological realities of life between 1966 and 1974, these vignettes, drawn from interviews with some 200 Chinese refugees, are essential. The frank accounts of everything from working in the oil fields to life among the Tibetans are both amusing and disturbing.

Johnson, Kay Ann. *Women, the Family and Peasant Revolution in China*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1983.

For years, photographs coming out of China depicted women and men working alongside each other. However, this is one of the first works to analyze gender equality in China and discuss the issue of women in this communist society.

Liu Heung Shing. *China after Mao: "Seek truth from facts."* Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1983.

This collection of black-and-white photographs captures all the complexities and contradictions of the new China. It reveals the country and the people in a way that few travelogues do.

Porter, Eliot. *All Under Heaven: the Chinese world*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1983.

A fine blend of the visual and the written word gives a sense of a diverse country undergoing change.

Riboud, Marc. *Visions of China: photographs by Marc Riboud, 1957-1980*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1981.

The noted French photographer presents 102 black-and-white photographs that capture day-to-day China in all its vigor.

Ryga, George. *Beyond the Crimson Morning: reflections from a journey through contemporary China*. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, 1979.

The Canadian playwright and novelist toured China in 1977 and produced something more than a travel diary. His ability to question and perceive others' situation provides an interesting, comparative look at China.

Schell, Orville. *To Get Rich Is Glorious: China in the '80s*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1984.

Orville continues to document the changes in modern China in his entertaining style. Here, he describes China's continuing experiment in socialism, plus the consequences of a flirtation with Western culture.

Tan, K.C. *The Chinese: resource book*. Toronto: TVOntario, 1983.

A student guide to the video series.

Tregear, Thomas R. *The Chinese: how they live and work*. Toronto: Griffin House, 1973.

This book covers a range of topics, from how Chinese amuse themselves to vignettes of urban and rural life.

# “Little Brother’s Wedding”

## rural China

Chan, Anita; Richard Madsen; and Jonathan Unger. *Chen Village: the recent history of a peasant community in Mao’s China*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1984.

Interviews with former residents of a poor Canton village paint a vivid and disturbing picture of rural life in the period 1962-1982.

Hinton, William. *Fanshen: a documentary of revolution in a Chinese village*. New York: Vintage Book Co., 1966.

\_\_\_\_\_. *Shenfan*. New York: Random House, 1983.

*Fanshen*, which documents life in a northern Chinese village in 1948, became an instant classic on rural China. The sequel, *Shenfan*, continues the saga of a Chinese village up to and including the greater part of the Cultural Revolution.

Mosher, Steven W. *Broken Earth: the rural Chinese*. New York: Free Press, 1983.

A fascinating, troubling account of the rural problems and accomplishments of the peasants, based on the author’s year in rural China. He attacks the assumption that rural life has improved since 1949 and is especially critical of the education system, the treatment of peasant women, and the state’s birth-control policies.

\_\_\_\_\_. *Journey to the Forbidden China*. Chicago: University at Chicago Press, 1978.

Mosher’s excursions into provinces closed to foreign visitors reveal a rural world untouched by current reforms and isolated from the “new” economy.

Myrdal, Jan. *Return to a Chinese Village*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1984.

Few Western reporters have kept an eye on rural China to the extent that Myrdal has. This, his latest book, is an angry, critical assessment of present rural policies. It is not light reading, but there are gems of insight among the statistics and the interviews.

Parish, William L., and Martin K. Whyte. *Village and Family in Contemporary China*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1980.

An important study of social change based on interviews with refugees from the land, the author describes how village and family life have been altered by the new leaders of China.

# “The Flowers And The Weeds”

## arts and literature

Leys, Simon. *Chinese Shadows*. New York: Viking Press, 1977.

An account of the intentional destruction of the legacy of the past during the Cultural Revolution. The author, a Belgian art historian, toured the country, noting what had been lost, destroyed, or transformed.

*Literature of the Hundred Flowers*. 2 vols. New York: Columbia University Press, 1981.

A collection of fiction, poetry, essays, and criticism from those directly involved in the “Hundred Flowers Campaign”—a campaign supported by Mao to give intellectuals freedom to express opinions and ideas and subsequently halted when it became too critical. Presents interesting views on freedom and dissent.

*Mao's Harvest: voices from China's new generation*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1983.

An anthology of stories, poems, and essays that emerged out of the late '70s. These often highly personal pieces are well-edited and constitute a good sampling of current Chinese literary trends.

Miller, Arthur, and Inge Morath. *Chinese Encounters*. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1979.

The famous playwright and his photographer companion arrived in China in 1978, after Mao's death and the fall of the Gang of Four, and found a nation ready to talk. Much of it focused on the state of the arts towards the end of that decade.

Spender, Stephen, and David Hockney. *China Diary*. New York: Harry N. Abrams, 1982.

Two mavericks of the Western cultural world, painter-photographer David Hockney and writer Stephen Spender, take on China. They capture their trip in illustrations, photographs, and an entertaining journal, paying special attention to the artistic and literary scenes.

Sullivan, Michael. *The Arts of China*. rev. ed. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1977.

One of the best concise surveys of traditional Chinese arts.

## **“Moving Mountains” business and economics**

Galbraith, John Kenneth. *A China Passage*.  
Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1973.

The eminent economist and the gadfly of American capitalism toured China and found the country's economic system highly effective. A very readable study and travelogue.

Howe, Christopher. *China's Economy: a basic guide*. New York: Basic Books, 1978.

A clearly written guide to the economy for the layperson. If you want to know about China's grain output or wage policies, this is the book to consult.

Imfeld, Al. *China as a model of development*.  
Maryknoll, NY: Orbis Books, 1976.

The author presents a clear, persuasive argument for viewing China as the model for developing nations. Its strength, he believes, is in placing agriculture before industrialization and faith in the masses over faith in social planners.

Szuprowicz, Bohdan O., and Maria R.  
Szuprowicz. *Doing Business with the People's Republic of China: industries and markets*.  
New York: Wiley, 1978.

A detailed examination of the major import markets in China, as well as various economic problems and potentialities.

Terry, Edith. *The Executive Guide to China*. New York: Wiley, 1984.

The guide book for business people going to China. It covers everything from the bureaucracy—a Chinese invention—to business protocol in commercial matters.

Tung, Rosalie I. *Chinese Industrial Society after Mao*. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1982.

For those considering a business venture with China, this book offers information on a variety of relevant concerns, including attitudes to work, income taxes, special economic zones, and the ideology of China's industrial program.

Buckley, Michael, and Alan Samagalski. *China: a travel and survival kit*. Berkeley: Lonely Planet Publications, 1984.

A most comprehensive guide for the student, the adventurous, or the budget-minded. If your baggage allowance permits, pack this one along.

*China: all provinces and autonomous regions*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1980.

Seven chapters, each devoted to a different region, provide visual coverage of the country. The accompanying text is a little weak, but the colour scenes by Chinese photographers are rare glimpses of a country with an astonishing topography.

*Fodor's People's Republic of China—1979*. New York: McKay, 1979.

Fodor doing what it does best. Includes city maps and restaurant and hotel listings.

Garside, Evelyne. *China Companion: a guide to 100 cities, resorts and places of interest in the People's Republic of China*. London: André Deutsch, 1981.

A well-organized, practical guide, which includes lots of maps and "inside" tips from an author who knows the country very well. Just the kind of knowledgeable companion you would want to have along.

*Journey into China*. Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1982.

A skilled group of writers and photographers capture the variety of China. From the twisting course of the Great Wall to Tibet to Peking, the coverage is thorough—and stunning. Includes maps and an index.

Malloy, Ruth L. *Travel Guide to the People's Republic of China*. New York: Morrow, 1980.

A nuts-and-bolts guide for Canadian readers, which covers everything from obtaining a visa to Chinese phrases to current views on Confucius (not favorable).

Morrell, Elizabeth. *A Visitor's Guide to China*. London: Michael Joseph, 1983.

A fascinating book for both the tourist and the armchair traveler. The first section is an extensive overview of China's geography, art, religion, culture, and contemporary life. The second provides in-depth tourist information, including the address of the oldest Peking duck restaurant, appropriately named "Big Duck."

*The Times Atlas of China*. London: Times Books, 1974.

Comprehensive and detailed maps of each province. Includes physical and historical cartography.

Tregear, Thomas R. *China: a geographical survey*. New York: Halsted Press, 1980.

One of the best such coverages of China to date. Maps, photographs, and a clear text bring alive the past and present: everything from early silk caravan routes to current foreign-trade statistics.

Ballard, J.G. *Empire of the Sun: a novel*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1984.

A frightening tale of wartime China seen through the eyes of a young boy. Much of the book is based on Ballard's experience in Shanghai, where he was interned from 1942-1945.

Buck, Pearl S. *All Under Heaven*. New York: John Day, 1973.

When China was reopened to the United States in the '70s, Pearl Buck was moved to finish this novel, which she had started many years before. It is about an American and his family leaving China after the communist takeover, and the similarities and differences of lifestyles they experience, before and after returning home.

Chen Jo-hsi. *The Execution of Mayor Yin, and Other Stories from the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1978.

With titles such as "Nixon's Press Corps" and "Chairman Mao is a Rotten Egg", these eight stories are satiric, sometimes angry, and always very revealing examples of life during and after the Cultural Revolution.

Elegant, Robert. *Dynasty: a novel*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1977.

The history of the Sekloong family is told against the backdrop of twentieth-century China in constant turmoil.

Hsia Chih-yen. *The Coldest Winter in Peking: a novel from inside China*. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, 1978.

A disturbing view of life by a dissident Chinese. The author says of the novel: "...there is no fiction behind the sufferings and the oppressions described here...I hope the reader will read it as a realistic portrait of what has happened in China and is still happening."

Lao She. *Camel Xiangzi*. Beijing: Foreign Languages Press, 1981.

Written by one of China's best-known contemporary authors, this novel relates a

tragedy of the laboring class. The hero, Xiangzi, is a rickshaw driver who strives to advance himself in the trade, but after his wife's death his life takes a hopeless turn.

Lord, Bette Bao. *Spring Moon: a novel of China*. New York: Harper & Row, 1981.

The history of a wealthy family is traced from 1892, when the heroine is a little girl of nine complaining of painful bound feet, to 1972, when her daughter is a Communist revolutionary.

Malraux, André. *Man's Fate*. New York: Modern Library, 1961, c1934.

Though an eye-witness account of the uprisings in Shanghai in 1925-27, this classic is also about men joining protest movements in order to give meaning to their lives, and the problems of the individual caught up in mass action.

McKenna, Richard. *The Sand Pebbles*. New York: Harper & Row, 1962.

Jake Holman is a seaman aboard a U.S. gunboat patrolling waters deep inside China. When the proletarian protests of the '20s take place, his life is completely changed.

Simon, Roger L. *Peking Duck*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1979.

Private eye Moses Wine goes to China to revive his radical '60s ideals and ends up being on trial for his life. A fine mystery that weaves together the Gang of Four, Chairman Mao, Coca-Cola, and the theft of the Han Dynasty Peking Duck.

